

information (e.g., information on the identity of cell towers communicating with device 10), etc.

[0034] Input-output circuitry in device 10 such as input-output devices 34 may be used to allow data to be supplied to device 10 and to allow data to be provided from device 10 to external devices. Input-output devices 34 may include buttons, joysticks, scrolling wheels, touch pads, key pads, keyboards, microphones, speakers, tone generators, haptic output devices (e.g., vibrators), cameras, light-emitting diodes and other status indicators, data ports, etc. A user can control the operation of device 10 by supplying commands through input-output devices 34 and may receive status information and other output from device 10 using the output resources of input-output devices 34.

[0035] Input-output devices 34 may include one or more displays such as display 14. Display 14 may be a touch screen display that includes a touch sensor for gathering touch input from a user or display 14 may be insensitive to touch. A touch sensor for display 14 may be based on an array of capacitive touch sensor electrodes, acoustic touch sensor structures, resistive touch components, force-based touch sensor structures, a light-based touch sensor, or other suitable touch sensor arrangements.

[0036] Input-output devices 34 may also include sensors 38. Sensors 38 may include a capacitive sensor, a light-based proximity sensor, a magnetic sensor, an accelerometer, a force sensor, a touch sensor, a temperature sensor, a pressure sensor, a compass, a microphone, a color ambient light sensor, depth sensors, and other sensors. Image sensors such as camera 36 may be used to capture images. For example, cameras such as camera 36 may be mounted on a front face of a tablet computer, cellular telephone, or watch, may be mounted above display 14 in a laptop or desktop computer, or may otherwise be mounted in housing 12. If desired, cameras such as camera 36 may be mounted on a rear housing wall (e.g., on the rear face of a cellular telephone, tablet, etc.). In head-mounted devices, cameras such as camera 36 may be mounted in outwardly facing locations on a housing (e.g., to capture real-world images of a user's surroundings including people in the vicinity of the user).

[0037] Adjustable decoration 40 may include one or more adjustable components such as one or more electrically adjustable layers that are each configured to modify one or more optical characteristics of decoration 40. These optical characteristics may include, for example, tint (e.g., opacity and/or color), reflectivity, transmission, absorption, and haze. In some arrangements, adjustable decoration 40 may include fixed decorative elements (e.g., patterned layer(s) of metal or other materials that form trim, logos, text, and/or other patterns). Configurations in which adjustable layer(s) and layer(s) of fixed appearance are combined to form adjustable decoration 40 may also be used.

[0038] In some arrangements, adjustable decoration 40 is formed on a front face of device 10 (e.g., on the side of device 10 containing display 14). In other arrangements, adjustable decoration 40 is formed on other device locations. For example, adjustable decoration 40 may be formed on curved or planar sidewalls in device 10 (e.g., housing walls that extend between a rear housing wall and the front of device 10). Adjustable decoration 40 may also be formed on some or all of a rear housing wall in device 10. Device 10 may, as an example, have a rear housing wall that is formed from a glass layer or other transparent member. Adjustable decoration 40 may be formed on the inner (interior) surface

of the glass layer so as to be visible from the exterior of device 10. Arrangements may also be used in which adjustable decoration is mounted under a display cover layer on a front face of device 10 (e.g., in a peripheral portion of the display cover layer adjacent to display 14). Illustrative scenarios in which adjustable decoration 40 is formed under a transparent member such as a rear housing glass layer may sometimes be described herein as an example. Other arrangements for incorporating adjustable decoration 40 into device 10 may be used, if desired.

[0039] A cross-sectional side view of a portion of electronic device 10 is shown in FIG. 6. In the illustrative configuration of FIG. 6, device 10 has a front side (front face) on which display 14 is formed. A user such as viewer 60 who is viewing device 10 in direction 62 may view images displayed on pixels 44 of display 14. Pixels 44 may be arranged in an array under display cover layer 42 (e.g., a layer of clear glass or polymer). Device 10 also has an opposing rear side (rear face) on which adjustable decoration 40 is formed. Electrical components 50 (see, e.g., control circuitry 32 and/or input-output devices 34 of FIG. 1) may be mounted on one or more substrates such as printed circuit 48 in interior 46 of device 10.

[0040] Decoration 40 may have an adjustable appearance to a user such as viewer 64 who is viewing the rear of device 10 in direction 66. In the example of FIG. 6, a rear-facing camera such as camera 36 has been mounted in the housing of device 10. In some configurations, adjustable decoration 40 and camera 36 may both be visible to viewer 64. For example, camera 36 and decoration 40 may both face outwardly from device interior 46 (e.g., in a rearward direction in the illustrative configuration of FIG. 6).

[0041] In some configurations, adjustable decoration 40 has a uniform appearance. In other configurations, different portions of adjustable decoration 40 have different respective appearances. As shown in FIG. 6, one or more layers of material that make up adjustable decoration 40 may be patterned to form respective portions such as first portion 58, second portion 54, and third portion 56, which can each have the same visual appearance and/or which can each have a different respective visual appearance to a user.

[0042] In some configurations, adjustable decoration 40 has a three-dimensional shape (e.g., the shape of a ridge or other protrusion, the shape of a groove or other recess, a pyramidal shape, a conical shape, a shape with a box-shaped protrusion or recess, and/or other three-dimensional shape). Illustrative arrangements in which adjustable decoration 40 has the form of a thin layer (e.g., a coating, etc.) are sometimes described herein as an example.

[0043] As shown in FIG. 7, adjustable decoration 40 may have one or more layers 40' (sometimes referred to as sublayers). Layers 40' may include fixed layers such as fixed patterned metal layers, fixed patterned thin-film interference filters formed from dielectric stacks, fixed patterned polymer layers (e.g., polymer with diffusing embedded particles, a polymer coating and/or other polymer with or without colorant such as dye and/or pigment, laminated polymer films, etc.), fixed layers of fabric, textured films, frosted glass, etc. Layers 40' may also include one or more adjustable optical layers. The adjustable layer(s) may be used in adjusting optical characteristics for adjustable decoration 40 and may include components such as an adjustable tint layer, an adjustable mirror layer, an adjustable haze layer, etc.